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the habilitation of speech or language impairments:

- (iv) Provision of speech and language services for the habilitation or prevention of communicative impairments; and
- (v) Counseling and guidance of parents, children, and teachers regarding speech and language impairments.
 - (15) Transportation includes-
- (i) Travel to and from school and between schools;
- (ii) Travel in and around school buildings; and
- (iii) Specialized equipment (such as special or adapted buses, lifts, and ramps), if required to provide special transportation for a child with a disability.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(22))

§ 300.25 Secondary school.

As used in this part, the term *sec-ondary school* means a nonprofit institutional day or residential school that provides secondary education, as determined under State law, except that it does not include any education beyond grade 12.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(23))

§ 300.26 Special education.

- (a) General. (1) As used in this part, the term special education means specially designed instruction, at no cost to the parents, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability, including—
- (i) Instruction conducted in the classroom, in the home, in hospitals and institutions, and in other settings; and
- (ii) Instruction in physical education.
- (2) The term includes each of the following, if it meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section:
- (i) Speech-language pathology services, or any other related service, if the service is considered special education rather than a related service under State standards;
 - (ii) Travel training; and
 - (iii) Vocational education.
- (b) *Individual terms defined*. The terms in this definition are defined as follows:
- (1) At no cost means that all specially-designed instruction is provided without charge, but does not preclude

incidental fees that are normally charged to nondisabled students or their parents as a part of the regular education program.

- (2) Physical education—
- (i) Means the development of-
- (A) Physical and motor fitness;
- (B) Fundamental motor skills and patterns; and
- (C) Skills in aquatics, dance, and individual and group games and sports (including intramural and lifetime sports); and
- (ii) Includes special physical education, adapted physical education, movement education, and motor development.
- (3) Specially-designed instruction means adapting, as appropriate to the needs of an eligible child under this part, the content, methodology, or delivery of instruction—
- (i) To address the unique needs of the child that result from the child's disability; and
- (ii) To ensure access of the child to the general curriculum, so that he or she can meet the educational standards within the jurisdiction of the public agency that apply to all children.
- (4) Travel training means providing instruction, as appropriate, to children with significant cognitive disabilities, and any other children with disabilities who require this instruction, to enable them to—
- (i) Develop an awareness of the environment in which they live; and
- (ii) Learn the skills necessary to move effectively and safely from place to place within that environment (e.g., in school, in the home, at work, and in the community).
- (5) Vocational education means organized educational programs that are directly related to the preparation of individuals for paid or unpaid employment, or for additional preparation for a career requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(25))

§300.27 State.

As used in this part, the term *State* means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth

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of Puerto Rico, and each of the outlying areas.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(27))

§ 300.28 Supplementary aids and services.

As used in this part, the term *supplementary aids and services* means, aids, services, and other supports that are provided in regular education classes or other education-related settings to enable children with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled children to the maximum extent appropriate in accordance with §§ 300.550–300.556.

Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(29))

§ 300.29 Transition services.

- (a) As used in this part, transition services means a coordinated set of activities for a student with a disability that—
- (1) Is designed within an outcome-oriented process, that promotes movement from school to post-school activities, including postsecondary education, vocational training, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation;
- (2) Is based on the individual student's needs, taking into account the student's preferences and interests; and
 - (3) Includes—
 - (i) Instruction:
 - (ii) Related services;
 - (iii) Community experiences;
- (iv) The development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives; and
- (v) If appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation.
- (b) Transition services for students with disabilities may be special education, if provided as specially designed instruction, or related services, if required to assist a student with a disability to benefit from special education.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(30))

§ 300.30 Definitions in EDGAR.

The following terms used in this part are defined in 34 CFR 77.1:

Application

Award Contract Department EDGAR

Elementary school

Fiscal year Grant Nonprofit Project Secretary Subgrant

State educational agency

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3(a)(1))

Subpart B—State and Local Eligibility

STATE ELIGIBILITY—GENERAL

§ 300.110 Condition of assistance.

- (a) A State is eligible for assistance under Part B of the Act for a fiscal year if the State demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the State has in effect policies and procedures to ensure that it meets the conditions in §§ 300.121–300.156.
- (b) To meet the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, the State must have on file with the Secretary—
- (1) The information specified in §§ 300.121-300.156 that the State uses to implement the requirements of this part; and
- (2) Copies of all applicable State statutes, regulations, and other State documents that show the basis of that information.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a))

§ 300.111 Exception for prior State policies and procedures on file with the Secretary.

If a State has on file with the Secretary policies and procedures approved by the Secretary that demonstrate that the State meets any requirement of §300.110, including any policies and procedures filed under Part B of the Act as in effect before June 4, 1997, the Secretary considers the State to have met the requirement for purposes of receiving a grant under Part B of the Act.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(c)(1))